

University of Illinois

Thesis in Architecture

1907

Young

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

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THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE THESIS PREPARED UNDER MY SUPERVISION BY

Leslie Dillon Howell

ENTITLED . . . DESIGN FOR A PAVILION HOSPITAL.

IS APPROVED BY ME AS FULFILLING THIS PART OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE

DEGREE OF Bachelor of Science in Architecture

John H. Case

Instructor in Charge.

APPROVED:

N. Clifford Pickens

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF Architecture

A pavillion Hospital For a Large City.

The site of this group is a rectangular lot 780' X 960' in the suburb of a large city. The lot is bounded by four streets. This necessitated a good architectural effect as well as an entrance from each of the four streets. Great difficulty was found in getting a convenient plan combined with an aesthetic effect from each street. However, by proceeding logically, placing the most important building, the administration building in the center of the lot, and arranging the remaining buildings on axes radiating from its corners as shown on the plan, I was able to reach a solution very satisfactory both for convenience of plan and aesthetic arrangement.

It was my purpose to make a monumental group of buildings as far as design was concerned. With this idea in mind, the character of the buildings seemed to lend itself to a type of the classic, while Bedford Limestone seemed to harmonize with the dignity of the style, both of which were adopted.

The layout of the grounds is clearly shown on the plan and needs little discussion here.

The administration building, the largest and most important building of the group, occupies the center of the lot. It contains two floors besides a basement, is crowned with a dome in which is located a chapel. On the first floor are found the administration rooms, while the second floor contains dressing rooms, water closets, bath rooms, superintendent's rooms, house officer's rooms etc. This building has an entrance directly from each street.

Pay Wards.

Two buildings are especially intended for the reception of private or pay patients. They are clearly shown on the plan. Each room has an open fire place beside which is an exit flue for ventilation. These flues pass upward to the attic, where they are gathered into a single galvanized iron flue which passes to the junction of the two buildings and is sent out by means of an accelerating steam coil. One pay ward is devoted exclusively to females and the other ^{to} males.

Common Wards.

There are six common wards all precisely alike. Each contains twenty four beds as shown on the plan. At one end of each ward is a large bay window and alcove forming a sun room.

Isolation Wards.

There are two isolation wards as shown on plan. Each room for a patient contains a separate chimney flue. There is no common water closet or bath room, and there is no possibility that air from one room may pass into another by means of the common corridor, since the corridor is an open air passage. Two bed rooms are provided for nurses, each containing two beds.

Kitchen Building.

The main floor is shown on the plan. The kitchen fixtures in the kitchen itself are indicated on the plan. The food is delivered from the kitchen through the pantry to the various rooms and buildings by means of small trucks, the food being in cold proof vessels. The second floor of the kitchen contains rooms for the house keeper and cooks,



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and dining rooms for the servants and employees of the hospital. The basement contains, the bakery, the bread store room, the pastry cooks kitchen, kitchen store rooms and a cold room.

The Nurses Home.

This is shown on the plan. The second floor is devoted to sleeping rooms, bath rooms, etc. The Bath House contains rooms for hot air and steam baths with dressing rooms and rooms for mercurial and sulphur baths.

The heating station and laundry are located in one building and are clearly shown on the plan. All the buildings are heated from the one central station by means of low pressure steam. Both direct and indirect radiators are used.

The Pathological Building, dispensary and operating theatre are located in one group as shown on the plan. The Pathological department contains one ground floor, the morgue, the waiting room, the antopsy theatre, room for private research, rooms for bacteriological work, etc. On the second floor are the director's laboratory, a laboratory for pathological histology, one for experimental pathology, a pathological museum, and rooms for photography.

The amphitheatre and dispensary are closely connected. There is the large amphitheatre with a seating capacity for about 300 persons, an etherizing room, recovery room, surgeon's room, small special ward, and an accident reception room. The amphitheatre is lighted by a large sky-light. The various rooms of the Dispensary are shown on the plan.

There are eight open two story pavillions shown on plan. The Apothecary department is located in the basement of the

Administration Building. The main entrance to the hospital lies toward the south, overlooking a pool, a broad drive, and a spacious walk.

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